

Wk	Year 1 Spring Term Maths Overview
7 th Jan	Say the number one more or less and two more or less using a number line or a 100 grid; locate 2-digit numbers on a 100 grid and a 1-100 bead string; read, write and say 2-digit numbers and understand them as some tens and some ones
14 th Jan	Revise pairs to 5, 6, 7, 10 and doubles to double 6; derive subtraction facts; understand a symbol being used for an unknown; use number facts to solve simple addition and subtraction word problems; find pairs of numbers with a total of 8
21 st Jan	Add by putting the larger number first and counting on (numbers up to 100), spotting unit patterns; count on from 2-digit numbers; add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number
28 th Jan	Name, recognise and know the properties of 3D shapes: cube, cuboid, cone, cylinder and sphere; begin to sort 3D shapes according to properties; order and name the days of the week and months of the year; recognise and name the seasons
4 th Feb	Count on and back in tens from any number; begin to count in 5s and 2s recognising multiples of 5 end in 5 and 0; chn begin to count in 2s; estimate a number of objects within a range and count by grouping into 10s or 5s
25 th Feb	Recognise odd and even numbers; count objects in 5s and 10s and begin to say 5 lots and 10 lots; find half, quarter and three quarters of shapes; begin to know that two halves and four quarters are a whole and that two quarters is a half
4 th March	Find and begin to know doubles to double 10; revise pairs to 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and derive related subtraction facts; use knowledge of pairs of 10 to make pairs to 20; use number facts to solve word problems
11 th March	Relate units of time weeks, days, hours; divide the days up into parts; read and write times to the hour; begin to have a notion of how long an hour is and how long a minute is; tell the time (o'clock and half past) on analogue and digital clocks; measure using uniform units (cubes and rulers)
18 th March	Add a 1-digit number by counting on from a 2-digit number, not crossing 10s at first, then beginning to cross 10s; subtract a 1-digit number by counting back initially from numbers up to 30 (not crossing 10s) and then generally from a 2-digit number (not crossing 10s) and from multiples of 10
1 st April	Locate 2-digit numbers on a 100-square; begin to recognise 2-digit numbers as some 10s and 1s; make 2-digit numbers using 10p and smaller coins; find 1 more or 1 less than any number to 100; find 10 more than any number to 90; find 10 less than any number to 100